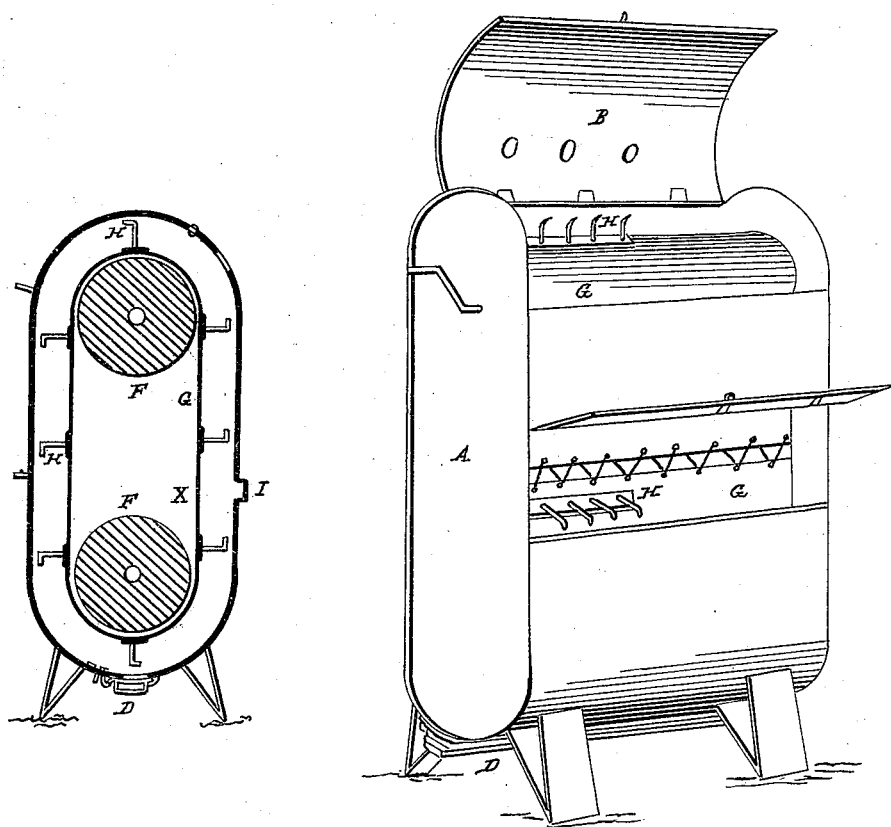


S. SWETT.
Feather Renovator.

No. 330.

Patented July 29, 1837.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL SWETT, JR., OF READFIELD, MAINE.

MACHINE FOR CLEANING AND DRESSING FEATHERS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 330, dated July 31, 1837.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL SWETT, JR., of Readfield, in the county of Kennebec and State of Maine, have invented a new and

5 Improved Method of Building and Constructing and Using Machines for Cleansing and Purifying Foul, Diseased and Un-healthy Feathers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact de-
10 scription thereof.

1. A box A 6 feet high 4 feet long and 2½ feet wide having each end a half circle is made of any kind of sheet metal, or wood, as may be most useful and convenient and
15 set on four legs, or otherwise. The straight part of the sides between the half circles is 3½ feet. The two ends of the machine are straight from end to end.

2. In front a door B, on top covers two-
20 thirds of the top half circle, having one hole, or more in center to let off the steam, scent and foul air. The principal use of this door is to put in and take out the machinery through. When not in use the crack of this
25 door should all be packed and it should be closed air tight so that no evaporation or smell may escape through them.

3. A door C one foot wide is made in front of the machine the whole width of the
30 machine, and hung on the upper edge. Through this door the feathers are put into the machine. This door should also be packed and shut tight, so that neither the scent nor steam may escape through the cracks. This door may perhaps be occa-
35 sionally used for other purposes.

A door D, in the center of the bottom half circle is made, through which to take out the feathers when properly dressed and
40 cleaned. This door is the whole width of the machine, and should have many small holes in the center, the whole length to let the dirt and filth out as it comes off the feathers, and should not be so large as so let
45 the feathers fall through them. On the underside of these holes, and on the door, a sheet iron drawer is put on, having edges turned to fit to the door and to ride in and out on cleats riveted onto the underside of
50 the door. This drawer, when in place, catches the dirt and filth, as it drops through the holes in the door, whereby the feathers are left entirely clean.

5. In center of each half circle, inside, a roller F nine inches more or less in diameter
55 is placed. The right hand gudgeon of the top roller not to come through but to be supported on a box inside. The left hand gudgeon to come through far enough to have a crank affixed to it to turn by. 60

6. The gudgeons of the bottom roller do not come through the box but are kept in place, each by two perpendicular cleats. These rollers are in length as near the length
65 of the box as the convenience of motion will allow.

7. A belt G of stout canvas passes around these two rollers, and the bottom roller hangs in the canvas belt and keeps the belt stretched out in place for operation, when
70 the machine is at work.

8. On the teeth eight sets of hands H, or more, are placed. Each set covers half the width of the belt and are set transversely. These hands are made of metal plates hav-
75 ing wires set into them about one inch apart and hooking all one way, and of such length as to come as near to the box as possible and not touch. These wires or fingers take hold of the feathers at the bottom of the box and
80 carry them up over the top roller and throw them down on the other side, and then take them again, at the bottom and carry them up and throw them over again and so on continuously till the feathers are properly
85 cleansed and purified. The plates are fastened on the canvas belt with strings or wires.

9. A hole I is in the back side two inches diameter more or less, through which to let
90 in steam to enliven and cleanse the feathers, and, when cleansed, to let in hot air to dry and prepare them for use again.

10. A pipe is applied to the hole on the top for carrying off the steam and scent and
95 infection, if any, arising from the feathers, into a chimney or other ventilator so that no bad smell, nor disease may arise from the use of this machine in any place whatever. With the hot air for drying the feathers, if
100 desired, it may be impregnated with any essence, which will destroy all kinds of insects, or bugs in the feathers, and effectually prevent their return, or germination.

11. I have now described my said machine
105 for cleansing and perfuming feathers.

What I claim as my invention, and wish to secure by Letters Patent is—

The revolving belt, with pins, or hands revolving around two drums, inside of a case adapted thereto, in the manner and for the purpose above specified.

In testimony that the foregoing specifications are a full and exact description of

my said machine and the manner of making and constructing and using the same, I have hereunto set my hand this 31st day of October, A. D. 1836.

SAMUEL SWETT, JR.

Witnesses:

JONATHAN MORGAN,
JOHN MERICK.